

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-9, 16, 18-25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-49, and 51 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-9, 16-29, and 37-51 are pending in the present application. Claims 2, 17, 26, 40, and 50 have been cancelled by amendment.

In the office action mailed June 15, 2005 (the "Office Action"), claims 1-3, 8, 10, 11, 16-18, 23, 25-32, 35, 37-42, 47, 49, and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,760,017 to Banerjee *et al.* (the "Banerjee patent"). Claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 22, 24, 33, 34, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48, and 51 were rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Banerjee patent in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,347,095 to Tang *et al.* (the "Tang patent"). The Examiner further rejected claims 6, 21, and 45 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Banerjee and Tang patents, and in view of "Official Notice." In the advisory action mailed October 12, 2005 (the "Advisory Action"), the Examiner maintained the rejections detailed in the Office Action. As previously mentioned, claims 2, 17, 26, 40, and 50 have been cancelled. Consequently, the Examiner's rejections of these claims are now moot.

In addition to the remarks made in the Response to the Office Action filed September 13, 2005, the following remarks should be considered as well. Claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49 are patentably distinct from the Banerjee patent because the Banerjee patent fails to disclose the combination of limitations recited in the respective claim. Claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49 have been amended to specifically recite that the operator interface connector of each computer system includes at least one of a keyboard connector and a video connector, and that the operator interface data signals for the keyboard connector have keyboard signals and for the video connector have video signals.

The Banerjee patent describes a wireless interface device for accessing and controlling a remote host computer. As illustrated in Figure 1 of the Banerjee patent, a wireless interface device 100 is in wireless communication with a remote host computer 101 through a wireless communication link. The remote host computer 101 includes a transceiver 116 through which the remote host computer 101 communicates with the wireless interface device 100. Examples of the transceiver 116 that are described in the Banerjee patent include a wireless transceiver card that is connected through a PCMCIA interface, and alternatively, an "ISA" card transceiver that is installed in the remote host computer 101 using an ISA expansion slot. See col. 4, lines 8-19. Unlike the inventions claimed in claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49, transceiver 116

is not coupled through keyboard and video connectors, but through the PCMCIA interface or ISA bus. Additionally, the signals that are provided through the PCMCIA interface or ISA expansion slot are not the same as the keyboard and video signals recited in the claims. Consequently, the transceiver 116 and the PCMCIA interface or the ISA expansion slot are not analogous to the system communications devices operator interface connector recited in claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49.

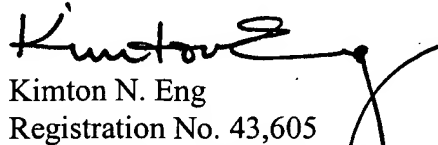
For the foregoing reasons, claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49 are patentably distinct from the Banerjee patent. Claims 3 and 8, which depend from claim 1, claims 18 and 23, which depend from claim 16, claims 27-29, which depend from claim 25, and claims 38, 39, 41, 42, and 47, which depend from claim 37, are also patentably distinct from the Banerjee patent based on their dependency from an allowable base claim. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1, 3, 8, 16, 18, 23, 25, 27-29, 37-39, 41, 42, 47, and 49 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) should be withdrawn.

As previously mentioned, claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 19, 20, 22, 24, 43, 44, 46, 48, and 51 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Banerjee patent in view of the Tang patent. Claims 6, 21, and 45 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Banerjee patent and the Tang patent, and in view of "Official Notice." The Tang patent has been cited by the Examiner as teaching "an invention for wireless communications between two devices based on proximity, where a device can identify and communicate with a plurality of devices within its proximity." *See* the Office Action at page 13. Official Notice has been taken for the concept of having buttons comprising a manual connect, previous, next, and select buttons is known and accepted in the art. *See* the Office Action at page 15. Even if it is assumed that the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of the Tang patent and Official Notice of common knowledge in the art are accurate, these teachings fail to make up for the deficiencies of the Banerjee patent previously discussed with respect to claims 1, 16, 25, 37, and 49. Therefore, the combined teachings of the Banerjee and Tang patents, and the Official Notice, fail to teach or suggest the combination of limitations recited by claims 4, 5-7, 9, 19, 20-22, 24, 43, 44-46, 48, and 51. Moreover, these claims are patentable over the combined teachings of the Banerjee and Tang patents based on their dependency from a respective allowable base claim.

For the foregoing reasons, claims 4, 5-7, 9, 19, 20-22, 24, 43, 44-46, 48, and 51 are patentable over the Banerjee patent in view of the Tang patent. Consequently, the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn.

All of the claims pending in the present application are in condition for allowance.
Favorable consideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

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Enclosures:

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Fee Transmittal Sheet (+ copy)

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